

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΜΟΥ  
ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ ΑΝΩΤΕΡΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΩΤΑΤΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ  
ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ

ΠΑΓΚΥΠΡΙΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ 2013

ΛΥΣΕΙΣ

ΤΕΧΝΟΛΟΓΙΑ (I) ΘΕΩΡΗΤΙΚΗΣ ΚΑΤΕΥΘΥΝΣΗΣ

**Μάθημα:** Εφαρμοσμένη Μηχανική Επιστήμη

**Ημερομηνία και ώρα εξέτασης:** Τρίτη, 21 Μαΐου 2013  
11:00 – 13:30

**ΜΕΡΟΣ Α:** Δώδεκα (12) ερωτήσεις.  
Κάθε ορθή απάντηση βαθμολογείται με τέσσερις (4) μονάδες.

1. (γ)

2. (γ)

3. (δ)

4. (β)

5. (α)

6. (β)

7.  $h = 250 \text{ mm}$   
 $b = ;$   
 $M_{b\max} = 200 \text{ kNm} = 200 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm}$   
 $\sigma_{\max} = 120 \text{ N/mm}^2$

$$\frac{M_{b\max}}{I} = \frac{\sigma}{y} \Rightarrow I = \frac{M_{b\max} \cdot y}{\sigma} = \frac{200 \cdot 125 \cdot 10^6}{120} = 208,33 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I = \frac{b \cdot h^3}{12} \Rightarrow b = \frac{I \cdot 12}{h^3} = \frac{208,33 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 12}{250^3} = 160 \text{ mm}$$

8.

$F_{fr} = 50 \text{ N}$   
 $D = 80 \text{ mm}$   $R = 0,04 \text{ m}$   
 $M_{tfr} = ;$   
 $M_{tfr} = F_{fr} \cdot R = 50 \cdot 0,04 = 2 \text{ Nm}$

9.

$F_1 = F_2 = 3500 \text{ N}$   
 $\mu = 0,06$

$$F_{fr} = F_{fr1} + F_{fr2} \quad F_{fr1} = \frac{F_1 \cdot \mu}{\eta \mu \alpha} = \frac{3500 \cdot 0,06}{0,707} = 297,03 \text{ N}$$

$F_{fr2} = F_1 \cdot \mu = 3500 \cdot 0,06 = 210 \text{ N}$   
 $F_{fr} = 297,03 + 210 = 507,03 \text{ N}$

10.

$$d = 0,4 \text{ m}$$

$$v = 2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$Q = ; \quad A = \pi \cdot r^2 = 3,14 \cdot 0,2^2 = 0,125 \text{ m}^2$$

$$Q = A \cdot v = 0,125 \cdot 2 = 0,25 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

11.

$$v = 2$$

$$F = 60 \text{ kN}$$

$$r = 300 \text{ mm}$$

$$n = 1500 \text{ rpm}$$

$$\mu = 0,6$$

$$P = ;$$

$$P = M_{\text{tr}} \cdot \omega \quad \omega = \frac{2\pi n}{60} = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 1500}{60} = 50\pi = 157 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$M_{\text{tr}} = 2 \cdot v \cdot \mu \cdot F \cdot \bar{r} = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 0,6 \cdot 60 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 0,3 = 43200 \text{ Nm}$$

$$P = M_{\text{tr}} \cdot \omega = 43200 \cdot 157 = 6782400 \text{ W}$$

$$P = 6782,4 \text{ kW}$$

12.

$$m = 10 \text{ kg}$$

$$c = 450 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$$

$$\theta_1 = 20 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\theta_2 = 600 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Delta\theta = \theta_2 - \theta_1 = 600 - 20 = 580 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

$$Q = m \cdot c \cdot \Delta\theta = 10 \cdot 450 \cdot 580 = 2610000 \text{ J}$$

$$Q = 2610 \text{ kJ}$$

## ΜΕΡΟΣ Β

Τέσσερις (4) ερωτήσεις.

Κάθε ορθή απάντηση βαθμολογείται με οκτώ (8) μονάδες.

13.

$$F_2 = 10 \text{ kN}$$

$$\mu = 0,6$$

$$\theta = 120^\circ$$

$$v = 5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$P = ;$$

$$P = F \cdot v$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi \cdot 120}{180} = 2,093 \text{ rad}$$

$$F = F_1 - F_2$$

$$F_1 = F_2 \cdot e^{\mu\theta} = 10 \cdot e^{0,6 \cdot 2,093} = 10 \cdot e^{1,2558} = 35,1 \text{ kN}$$

$$F = 35,1 - 10 = 25,1 \text{ kN}$$

$$P = 25,1 \cdot 5 = 125,5 \text{ kW}$$

14.

$W = 25 \text{ kN}$   
 $D_A = 50 \text{ mm}$   
 $D_B = 10 \text{ mm}$   
 $P = ;$   
 $F = ;$

$$P = \frac{F}{A} \quad A_A = \frac{\pi \cdot 50^2}{4} = 1962,5 \text{ mm}^2 \quad A_B = \frac{\pi \cdot 10^2}{4} = 78,5 \text{ mm}^2$$

( $\alpha$ )

$$P = \frac{25 \cdot 10^3}{1962,5} = 12,74 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

( $\beta$ )

$$\frac{F_A}{A_A} = \frac{F_B}{A_B} \rightarrow \frac{W}{A_A} = \frac{F}{A_B} \quad F = \frac{W \cdot A_B}{A_A} = \frac{25 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 78,5}{1962,5} = 1000 \text{ N}$$

15.

$r = 120 \text{ mm}$   
 $F = 30 \text{ N}$   
 $\mu = 0,6$

( $\alpha$ )

$$\Sigma M_A = 0$$

$$F_{fr} \cdot 100 - R_N \cdot 200 + 30 \cdot 650 = 0$$

$$F_{fr} = \mu \cdot R_N \Rightarrow R_N = \frac{F_{fr}}{\mu}$$

$$F_{fr} \cdot 100 - \frac{F_{fr}}{0,6} \cdot 200 + 30 \cdot 650 = 0$$

$$-140F_{fr} = -11700$$

$$F_{fr} = \frac{11700}{140} = 83,57 \text{ N}$$

( $\beta$ )

$$M_{ifr} = F_{fr} \cdot R = 83,57 \cdot 0,120 = 10,03 \text{ Nm}$$

16.

$D = 120 \text{ mm}$   
 $n = 60 \text{ rpm}$   
 $\tau_{\max} = 40 \text{ N/mm}^2$   
 $J = ;$   
 $M_t = ;$   
 $P = ;$

( $\alpha$ )

$$J = \frac{\pi \cdot D^4}{32} = \frac{\pi \cdot 120^4}{32} = 20,35 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

(β)

$$\frac{M_t}{J} = \frac{\tau}{r} = \frac{G \cdot \vartheta}{\ell} \Rightarrow M_t = \frac{\tau \cdot J}{r} = \frac{40 \cdot 20,35 \cdot 10^6}{60} = 13,56 \cdot 10^6 \text{ Nmm}$$
$$M_t = 13,56 \text{ kNm}$$

(γ)

$$P = M_t \cdot \omega$$
$$\omega = \frac{2\pi\eta}{60} = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 60}{60} = 6,28 \text{ rad/s}$$
$$P = 13,565 \cdot 6,28 = 85,16 \text{ kW}$$

**ΜΕΡΟΣ Γ: Δύο (2) ερωτήσεις.**

**Κάθε ορθή απάντηση βαθμολογείται με δέκα (10) μονάδες**

17.

(α) Υπολογισμός αντιδράσεων

$$\Sigma M_A = 0$$

$$40 \cdot 4 + 20 \cdot 6 + 10 \cdot 8 - R_B \cdot 10 = 0$$

$$R_B = \frac{160 + 120 + 80}{10} = \frac{360}{10} = 36 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0$$

$$R_A - 40 - 20 - 10 + 36 = 0$$

$$R_A = 70 - 36 = 34 \text{ kN}$$

(β) Υπολογισμός Τ.Δ

$$\text{ΤΔ στο A} = 34 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{ΤΔ (A - Γ)} = 34 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{ΤΔ στο Γ} = 34 - 40 = -6 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{ΤΔ (Γ - Δ)} = -6 \text{ kN}$$

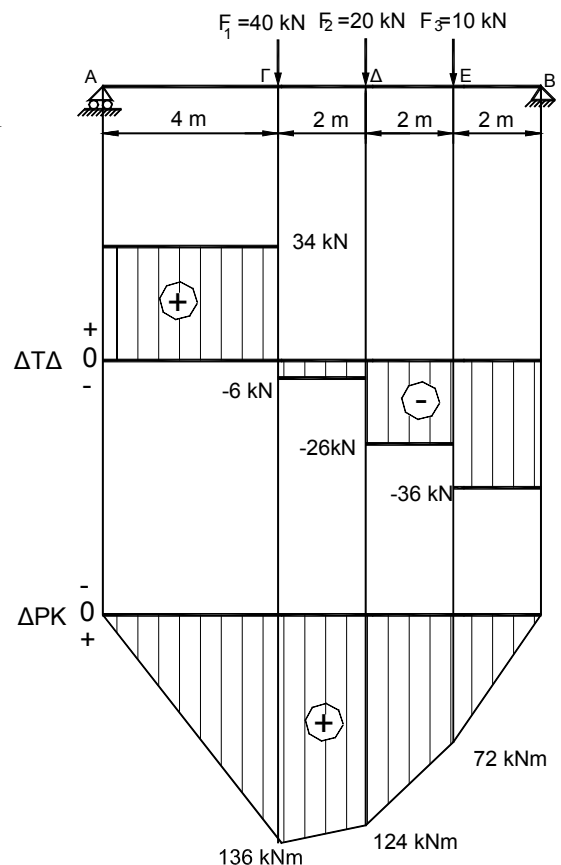
$$\text{ΤΔ στο Δ} = -6 - 20 = -26 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{ΤΔ (Δ - E)} = -26 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{ΤΔ στο E} = -26 - 10 = -36 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{ΤΔ (E - B)} = -36 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{ΤΔ στο B} = -36 \text{ kN}$$



(γ) Υπολογισμός Ρ.Κ

$$\text{ΡΚ στο A} = 0$$

$$\text{ΡΚ στο Γ} = 34 \times 4 = 136 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\text{ΡΚ στο Δ} = 34 \times 6 - 40 \times 2 = 124 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\text{ΡΚ στο E} = 34 \times 8 - 40 \times 4 - 20 \times 2 = 72 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\text{ΡΚ στο B} = 0$$

Μέγιστη Ροπή Κάμψης στο  $\Gamma = 136 \text{ kNm}$

$$M_{b\max}=136 \text{ kNm} \quad M_{b\max} = 136 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm}$$

$$y = \frac{240}{2} = 120 \text{ mm}$$

**(δ) Υπολογισμός τάσης κάμψης**

$$I = \frac{120 \cdot 240^3}{12} - \frac{80 \cdot 200^3}{12} = 84,906 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\sigma = \frac{M \cdot y}{I} = \frac{136 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 120}{84,906 \cdot 10^6} = 192,21 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

**18**

$d = 0,3 \text{ m}$   
 $m = 60 \text{ kg}$   
 $n_1 = 60 \text{ rpm}$   
 $n_2 = 300 \text{ rpm}$   
 $t = 4 \text{ s}$   
 $M_{\text{tfr}} = 2 \text{ Nm}$   
 $I = ;$   
 $M_t = ;$   
 $t = ;$

(α)

$$I = \frac{m \cdot d^2}{8} = \frac{60 \cdot 0,3^2}{8} = 0,675 \text{ kgm}^2$$

(β)

$$\omega_1 = \frac{2\pi \cdot n_1}{60} = \frac{2\pi \cdot 60}{60} = 2\pi \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_2 = \frac{2\pi \cdot n_2}{60} = \frac{2\pi \cdot 300}{60} = 10\pi \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_1 = 6,28 \text{ rad/s} \quad \omega_2 = 31,4 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_2 = \omega_1 + \alpha t$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\omega_2 - \omega_1}{t} = \frac{31,4 - 6,28}{4} = 6,28 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$\Sigma M = I \cdot \alpha = 0,675 \cdot 6,28 = 4,239 \text{ Nm}$$

$$\Sigma M = M - M_{\text{tfr}} = 4,239$$

$$M = 4,239 + 2 = 6,239 \text{ Nm}$$

(γ)  $\omega_1 = 31,4 \text{ rad/s}$        $\omega_2 = 0$

$$M_{\text{tfr}} = I \cdot a \Rightarrow a = \frac{M_{\text{tfr}}}{I} = \frac{2}{0,675} = 2,963 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$\omega_2 = \omega_1 - \alpha t \quad t = \frac{\omega_1 - \omega_2}{\alpha} = \frac{31,4}{2,963} = 10,6 \text{ s}$$